

Remarks

The Final Office Action mailed June 9, 2008 has been carefully considered. An RCE accompanies this Amendment. Reconsideration and allowance of the subject application, as amended, are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-23 are pending, claim 24 having been cancelled by the within Amendment. No claims have been added. The independent claims have been amended to clarify the claimed subject matter. Support for the within claim amendments may be found at, inter alia, page 15, line 16 to page 18, line 12 of the Specification.

In making the within claim amendments, Applicants are clarifying the claimed subject matter and are not acquiescing as to the validity and/or correctness of the rejections of the subject application or the characterizations of the prior art made by the Examiner in the Final Office Action. The within claim amendments are not intended to, and do not result in disclaimer, waiver, and/or estoppel vis-à-vis claim scope and/or equivalents.

In the Final Office Action, the Examiner has rejected various combinations of the claims under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over the combination of Granik (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0010757) in view of Puhl et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,223,291), and over combinations of Granik (previously cited) and Puhl et al. (previously cited) in further view of Schleimer (U.S. Patent No. 6,108,655), Crow (U.S. Patent No.

6,895,418), or Shuping (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0054114). Applicants respectfully submit that these rejections of the claims, as amended, cannot be maintained, and should be withdrawn.

All claim limitations must be considered material in judging the patentability of the claims against the prior art. MPEP §2143.03; *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976); *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 165 USPQ 494 (CCPA 1970).

Furthermore, in determining the differences between the prior art and the claims, the question under 35 USC §103 is not whether the differences themselves would have been obvious, but whether the claimed combination of limitations, as a whole, would have been obvious. MPEP §2141.02; *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976). Rejections based on obviousness cannot be sustained by mere conclusory statements; instead, there must be some articulated reasoning with factual rationale to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness. MPEP §2141 III; *KSR International v. Teleflex Inc.*, 550 U.S. ___, 82 USPQ2d 1385 (2007).

Briefly, Granik discloses providing an address (URL) for downloading new advertising content that is determined based on user profile information. Concerning Granik, the Examiner acknowledges that “Granik does not disclose the SRL additionally comprising a unique file identifier generated from the contents of a file to identify the file associated with said contents, the SRL including a field generated based upon hashing involving both a shared secret and another field of the SRL, the another

field being generated based upon a hash of the contents of the file.” Final Office Action, page 4.

However, the Examiner cites col. 4, lines 24-36 of Puhl et al. as disclosing these features that are missing from Granik. Id. Additionally, the Examiner cites Puhl et al. as disclosing “the another field identifies an operation to be performed involving the file and also includes the hash of the contents of the file (column 4, lines 24-36, as the fingerprint is a hash of the contents of the software product, its presence indicates that a hash must be performed on the software product to ensure its integrity).” Final Office Action, pages 8-9.

Crow discloses:

FIG. 5 illustrates physical structures that the file system of FIG. 3 uses to translate between abstract files and physical data blocks. The physical structures include directories 61, 62 and inodes 63, 64. Each directory 61 translates abstract file names and directory names to physical addresses of inodes 63, 64 and directory 62, respectively. Each inode 63, 64 stores a list of extents 65-66, which map consecutive file segments to strings of physical data blocks 80-82, 84-85, 92-94.

The physical directories 61, 62 and inodes 63, 64 are stored in the global cache memory 42. Copies of the relevant directories 61, 62 and/or inodes 63, 64 may also be stored locally to volatile memory of the

processors 44, 45 and drivers 47-49. The locally stored copies speed up I/O by the various local operating systems.

Each data block 80-82, 84-85, 92-94 has the same size, for example, 4K bytes. Nevertheless, the extents 65-66 can map file segments of different sizes to physical storage locations. To handle file segments of different sizes, each extent has a length field that indicates the number of data blocks in the string of data blocks that stores the associated file segment.

The various extents 65, 66 of each inode 63, 64 may map to data blocks 80-82, 84-85, 92-94 of different logical volumes LV1, LV2. For example, the extents 1 and 2 of the inode 63 map to the data blocks 80-82, 84 in a first logical volume LV1, and the extent 3 of the same inode 63 maps to data blocks 92-93 in a second logical volume LV2. The different extents 65, 66 can map different segments of a single abstract file to different ones of the drivers 47-49 and to different physical disks and partitions therein. (Crow, col. 3, lines 36-65).

Shuping discloses:

[0034] During a browsing session, user 110 accesses a particular web page using a web browser (also referred to as web browsing engine) such as Microsoft's Internet Explorer.TM. or Netscape's Navigator.TM.

operating on computer 120. In order to access a web page, the web browser sends a request to a particular web site using a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL") address associated with the desired web page. The request is passed through network 140 using an appropriate network protocol. For example, when network 140 comprises the Internet, a Hyper Text Transfer Protocol ("HTTP") is used that encapsulates the request to facilitate its transmission through network 140. Other network protocols may also be used as would be apparent.

[0035] Using the URL address, the request is routed to a server (or servers) 130 hosting the web page. Once located, the appropriate server 130 analyzes the request and sends web page data corresponding to the request back to computer 120 using the appropriate network protocol (e.g., HTTP). The browser receives the web page data at computer 120. This process of requesting and retrieving web page data is well known . . .

[0038] Current panel 210 includes a current web page 215. Current panel 210 preferably operates in a manner similar to a conventional web browser. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, an active conventional web browser is mapped onto current panel 210. From current panel 210, user 110 may access various web pages in a conventional manner using the conventional web browser. In a

preferred embodiment of the present invention, the conventional web browser "plugs in" to web browser 200 thereby providing web browser 200 with a web browsing engine to perform these conventional aspects of the present invention. This concept of plugging a conventional web browser into web browser 200 is referred to as a "reverse plug-in." Plug-ins are generally well known. (Shuping, paragraphs 34-38).

None of the art of record, whether taken singly or in any combination, can be said to disclose or suggest Applicants' claimed invention. For example, in Applicants' claimed invention at least one storage resource locator (SRL) is utilized that comprises "a unique file identifier generated from the contents of the file to identify the file associated with said content, the SRL including a field generated based upon hashing involving both a shared secret and another field of the SRL, the another field including both (1) an op code field that comprises an op code that specifies a selected operation from a plurality of operations that is to be performed involving the file and (2) an argument list that comprises one or more arguments corresponding to the selected operation, the one or more arguments being generated based upon a hash of the contents of the file." (Claim 1, as amended). All of the currently pending independent claims, as amended, contain these or substantially similar limitations. (See, e.g., claims 1, 12, and 21, as amended). Thus, all of the currently pending claims, as amended, contain these

or other substantially similar limitations, either directly, or by depending from one of the independent claims. 35 USC §112, fourth paragraph.

These differences between the prior art and Applicants' claimed invention permit the claimed invention to operate in a manner that is different from, and to achieve advantages compared to the prior art of record. For example, although the limitations in the claims, as amended, are not limited to or bound by embodiments disclosed in the Specification, in an embodiment disclosed in the Specification, these features of the claimed invention that are not disclosed or suggested in the prior art of record permit this embodiment to operate in a manner that is different from, and to achieve advantages over the prior art of record. (See, e.g., Specification, page 15, line 16 to page 18, line 12).

Accordingly, since these advantageous features of the claimed invention are nowhere disclosed or suggested in any of the prior art of record, it is respectfully submitted that none of said art, taken singly or in any combination, renders obvious the claimed invention. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner's rejections of the claims, as amended, under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over the prior art of record cannot be maintained, and should be withdrawn.

In the event that the Examiner believes that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney to initiate an interview.

In the event that any fees are due or payable in connection with this submission or in this application (including any applicable extension of time for response fees and/or RCE fees) please charge them to Deposit Account No. 50-4238. Likewise, please credit any overcharges to Deposit Account No. 50-4238.

Respectfully submitted,

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